

WIDESPREAD BELIEF AT CAPITAL THAT CONGRESS IS ABOUT CON- VERTED TO PROHIBITION POLICY

Struggle For World's Freedom Calls For Sobriety Is Opinion Developing— Another Food Bill Is Up

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Nation wide prohibition during the period of the war is fast becoming a probability, in the opinion of those who are keeping their fingers on the pulse of congress. It is apparent, say those in close touch with opinion as it is forming, that there is fast spreading throughout congress a sentiment that at least some degree of national prohibition is not only proper but necessary during that period in which the United States will be engaged in the struggle for the world's democracy. Many congressmen who have heretofore opposed all suggestion of prohibition as a matter of congressional decision are now expressing their new conviction that in some way the country should be made to limit its expenditures on intoxicants.

DURING PRESENT SESSION
So apparent is this new sentiment that there exists a widespread conviction that congress, before the special session is concluded, will have enacted, at least, a law providing for prohibition to a limited extent, even if the effort for full prohibition as a war time measure fails.

The house did not conclude its day's labors until well on into this morning and even then the expected final vote on the War Tax Bill was not reached. Throughout the day the debate upon this measure, which provides for a vast increase in direct taxes, was carried on and a number of amendments were taken up and considered.

POSTAL INCREASES
One amendment, proposed by the ways and means committee, reimposes in a new form the increased postal charges on second class matter, against which the newspapers and the representatives of organized labor have protested in the committee hearings on the bill. The amendment, which carried by a vote of 198 to seventy-one, increases the second class rates under the zone system.

The consideration of the measure as a whole is now virtually complete and the uncompleted sections will all be voted on today, according to the program of the house leaders. The amendments which have been made are expected to call for a redrafting of the bill in the senate, after passing which it will necessarily go into a conference.

FOOD CONTROL
Yesterday a second administration Food Bill was introduced into the house, which provides for measures quite as drastic as the provisions of the original bill. It is urged by the administration that the legislators hurry up action on this bill, which is declared to be most essential.

The bill presented yesterday is to create an emergency agency to act and to be under the control of the President for the distribution and sale of the necessities of life. The agency, under the direction of the President, is to be given wide powers.

FOOD PLENTY BUT CARS ARE SHORT

High Prices Due Mainly To Lack
of Transportation Facilities
Announce Officials

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Increase in transportation facilities is the greatest need which this country now faces, according to the opinion expressed here yesterday by high officials of the national government. Lack of transportation, in the view of the department of agriculture, is chiefly responsible for the high prices now prevailing for some necessary commodities.

The present high prices of fruits and vegetables, the department of agriculture declares, cannot be defended on the ground of a shortage of such products, for there is no shortage, except in the case of old potatoes and of strawberries.

Shipments last week of onions, tomatoes, celery and cabbage, the department announces, were at least equal to the shipments of the same products this time a year ago, while shipments of new potatoes and tomatoes were double those of a year ago and shipments of lettuce seven times as heavy.

Butter holdings, according to the statement issued by the department of agriculture, have increased by 62.5 per cent over those of a year ago.

ITALY AND RUSSIA NOW REPRESENTED

Commissions Reach Washington
To Confer On Questions of
War and Finance

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Italian mission to the United States, for a purpose similar to that of the British, French and Italian commissions, reached New York yesterday and is expected to arrive here soon.

Four members of the Russian commission, coming to the United States for a purpose similar to that of the British, French and Italian commissions, reached New York yesterday and are expected to arrive here soon.

Notwithstanding the recent upheaval in Russia, which for a time threatened the existence of the young Republic, it is declared by those at the head of the Petrograd government, is determined to fight on until Prussian militarism is crushed.

The state department here received yesterday a cablegram from Foreign Minister Tseretshenko, assuring the government of the United States, on behalf of the new ministry, that Russian democracy is inspired with solidarity, like the United States, and like this country, is carrying on the war to secure lasting peace and the freedom of nations.

MANY NON-COMS. FOR COMMISSIONS

Regular Army Called Upon To
Furnish Instructors For Big
Army To Be Built Up

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The war department has been busy with plans for the creation of the huge force authorized by congress and with plans for providing the officers necessary for that force.

Every available source has been requisitioned to supply this force of trained men to command units of the conscripted army which is to be mobilized with the utmost possible speed. The two principal sources from which officers are being secured for the new army are the regular army who have made good records while in the service, and graduates of military schools and colleges having military training as part of their course of instruction.

For the purpose of selecting the best material from the noncommissioned officers, classes of instruction were authorized at posts throughout the army several weeks ago and from these classes will now be chosen those men who are considered fitted for commission as second lieutenants.

Instructions have been sent to all department headquarters to select from among the men in these classes, a sufficient number of suitable men to provide one officer for each company, troop and battery in the department. Large Number Assured.

The number of graduates in the different parts of the country is still unknown quantity, as all of the reports from the institutions have not been received, but enough have been heard from to show that this source will furnish a large number of men, all of whom are somewhat familiar with the drill manual, as candidates for commission. All of the latter who are given their commissions will receive further instruction and training before they will be required to take up the duties of their new work.

DEATH OF TWO NURSES PUZZLES NAVY EXPERTS

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has issued a statement explaining the deaths of two American nurses Sunday when broken pieces of shell rained down on the ship during gun practice at sea. He says this is the first accident of the kind and that it has puzzled the experts.

The Mongolia was one hundred miles out when the accident occurred. It is now explained that the brass mount of the "cup" hit the water, ricocheted like a boomerang, hit a stanchion of the ship and broke, the pieces scattering.

GREAT MUNITION STRIKE REPORTED IN BUDAPEST

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
STOCKHOLM, May 23.—Information which has reached here from a Hungarian source is that a strike has been continually in progress in all Budapest munition factories since the beginning of May.

CONSCRIPTION ATTACKED AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN SAN FRANCISCO SUIT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—A test of the constitutionality of the new conscription provision of the Army Bill appears probable on account of the action here yesterday by Ferdinand Claudius, who invoked the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in an effort to escape military registration and possible service.

The thirteenth amendment provides that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Claudius contends that conscription means involuntary servitude and is therefore a violation of the Thirteenth Amendment.

Germans Weaken and Counter Attacks Are Lacking In Punch

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
NEW YORK, May 23.—If the reports that come from the capitals of the Entente represent the real situation as the military leaders see it, news of big happenings along the western front need not be expected until the German line breaks definitely under pressure. The allied generals intend to adopt new tactics, substituting a ceaseless pounding and a steady pressure of infantry at many points for further attempts to smash the German defenses by concentrated attacks at any point.

That such tactics are now justified and that there are many evidences that the Germans cannot continue long to hold their French lines is the contention from both British and French headquarters. The ceaseless drain upon the Germans is commencing to tell and the morale of the armies so long on the defensive is fast breaking.

One of the substantial proofs of this is the fact that the German counterattacks, although made in force, lack all dash and appear to be half-hearted, while every counter of late has left a large toll of prisoners in the hands of the French and English, prisoners who appear glad to surrender.

Such was the case in the German attacks upon the new French positions in the Champagne on Sunday night. The disquieting feature of yesterday's news is a renewal of the suggestion that the radicals may yet force the government into a separate peace. The reports are that the workmen and socialists are attempting to secure government action whereby Russia will renounce her treaties with her allies that bind Russia not to enter into peace without the general consent of all the parties of the Entente.

Patriotic Newspapers Suffer From Disloyalty of a Few

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—That there are some newspaper editors and proprietors who are not to be trusted to place the interests of the nation ahead of their own personal interests is the conclusion of the President, based on what has already taken place since the official requests of the war, navy and state departments to the newspapers of the nation for the suppression of certain news items were sent out. Because of the disloyalty of the few, therefore, the President is forced to the conclusion that a legalized press censorship is necessary in the national interests.

Athletics Necessary For Nation's Good Just Now, Writes the President

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Wilson does not believe that the country would be benefited at this time by the wholesale abandonment of athletic sports. In a letter to Lawrence Perry of the New York Post, which was made public here last night, the President says that he believes that, notwithstanding the situation created by America's entry into the war, the wholesale abandonment of athletics would be inadvisable.

IRISH WILL SETTLE DESTINY OF IRELAND

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
LONDON, Eng., May 23.—Irishmen alone will settle the destinies of Ireland, under the plan now proposed by Premier Lloyd George.

Should the Irish factions agree on any scheme of administration, there will be immediate legislation to put it into effect, the premier announced last night. All sections, all parties and all creeds will be asked to participate in the convention.

There is no great optimism on account of the possible action of Ulster against home rule, but in any event the plan proposed would kill the force of the charge that England is the oppressor of Ireland.

Both houses on Monday night discussed the home rule question, with hardly a ripple of animosity.

ABDUCTORS ARE WELL SENTENCED

Gang Which Stole Filipino Girl
and Shot Her Father Dis-
cover American Justice

HILO, May 21.—There was a distinct shock given to the bunch of abductors who spirited away a pretty Filipino girl from her father's side over in Kau, last January, and incidentally shot the father in the leg when he tried to save his daughter, who was taken to a cane field and kept there all night.

County Attorney W. H. Beer, prosecuted the five Filipinos involved before Judge J. Wesley Thompson in the Third Circuit Court at Kailua, last week, with unpleasant results for the gang. The leader, Cabino Tionko, who stole the girl after shooting her father, was sentenced to not less than three years in prison on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and was given two years, eleven months and twenty-nine days on the abduction charge, which is within one day of the limit, beside which he was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Accomplices Jailed
As for the other four men, who helped Cabino abduct his sweetheart, each was sentenced to not less than one year and one month in jail and a fine of twenty-five dollars. They are Manuel Aranda, Paulino Ablo, Basilio and Amor. They all looked very and when Judge Thompson sent them to jail for participating too actively in their friend's romance.

It was early one evening last January that Cabino and his friends called at the shack where Ulpiano Ventura and his daughter lived. Cabino entered and tried to induce the girl to run away with him, but she refused and Ulpiano ordered Cabino out of the house. Cabino then grabbed the girl and tried to carry her away by force and called upon his friends for assistance, which they gave. In the struggle Cabino drew a revolver and shot Ulpiano in the leg and then carried off the girl. The gang was arrested the next day.

FIRE DESTROYS A JAPANESE CITY

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping.)
TOKIO, May 23.—Yonemura, a city of Northern Japan, was the scene of a disastrous fire yesterday, in which a large part of the city was destroyed and fourteen persons burned to death. The price of rice throughout Japan is rising, due to the reports of the unfavorable condition of the wheat fields as the certainty of a wheat shortage.

INVESTIGATING RUMORS OF SUB IN ATLANTIC

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The navy department announced last night that the naval commander of the Maine district is investigating reports that a German submarine has been seen off the Atlantic coast.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR SCHOFIELD LABOR SUPPLY

Lieut. Col. Mea, Schofield announced yesterday afternoon that the Auto Plumbing Company had been awarded the contract for supplying labor for the installation of house plumbing in the upper cantonments at Schofield Barracks. The bid was \$5135.85.

VON TARNOWSKI AND PARTY ARRIVE IN ROTTERDAM

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
ROTTERDAM, May 23.—Count Tarnowski von Tarnowski, ex-ambassador to the United States, and his party arrived here today enroute from New York to Vienna. They had no complaints to make of the treatment accorded them by the British while their effects were being examined at Halifax.

BRAZIL AROUSED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 23.—President Braz sent a message yesterday to the Brazilian congress recommending the revocation of neutrality. Congress is expected to approve this by a large majority.

MANY PERMITS BY ALIENS APPLIED FOR

Up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon eighty-four alien enemies had applied for permits at the office of the United States marshal, to visit prohibited areas for business purposes. Twenty-seven applications were received yesterday. All registrations and applications for permits must be made before June 1.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor rising in the head. At member, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of E. W. Grove is on each.

CHINESE WANTED TO MEET LABOR SHORTAGE FELT ON THE MAINLAND

Railroad Executives Prepared To
Recommend the Abrogation of
Exclusion Law During Course
of the War As Best Solution

CONFER AT CHICAGO OVER THE SITUATION

Many Districts Already Short of
Men and Needs of New Army
Will Make Matters So Much
the Worse, Say Employers

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
CHICAGO, May 23.—That there is a great shortage of labor already throughout the United States, which will be aggravated through the conscription of half a million young men for the new army, a shortage that may easily be met through the introduction of a temporary supply of Chinese labor, is the opinion expressed by a number of the leading railroad men of the United States, following a conference here yesterday.

These railroad executives, including all the heads of the various lines operating out of this center, have been in conference to devise ways through which the shortage of labor throughout the territories served by their respective lines could be met. That a labor shortage of large proportions exists all agreed.

The passenger traffic manager of the Santa Fe, who acted as spokesman for the other railroaders in giving out a statement to the press, says that one of the solutions suggested at the conference which had met with approval is that the government remove all restrictions on the immigration of Chinese coolies during the duration of the war. Chinese labor is well adapted for farm work, and railroad construction, said the spokesman, and as such he and the other railroad executives are prepared to commend them and recommend their introduction to the United States.

LYNCHING BRINGS AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
BOSTON, May 23.—The National Equal Rights League last night sent a telegram to President Wilson protesting against the burning at the stake yesterday by a Tennessee mob of a negro accused of having killed a white girl.

The league said in its telegram that it was reported that the mob was intending to lynch two more negroes, and asked the President to take action immediately to put a stop to the crime. The negro who was lynched yesterday was Eli Persons, who three weeks ago killed sixteen-year-old Antoinette Raphael. He was chained to a tree at the scene of his crime and burned to death, the mother of the murdered girl urging the mob on. The scene of the lynching was about ten miles from Memphis. Persons, before being put to death, implicated two other negroes, one of whom was caught and was being held pending the capture of the other.

ACCUSED IN CONFESSION BUT FOUND GUILTY

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, May 23.—One of the negroes implicated by Eli Persons in his confession of murder, made just before he was burned at the stake by a mob, who had been caught and held by the lynchers until his alleged accomplice could also be located, was released last night, having been able to produce evidence of his innocence. The chase after the second negro has been abandoned, his innocence also having been established.

BRAZILIAN STEAMER A RECENT VICTIM

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
PARIS, May 23.—The Brazilian steamer Tijuca, bound from Havre for Rio Janeiro, was sunk by a German submarine Monday night, May 21, according to information received here last night. A part of the crew was saved. How many were lost is not yet known. The Tijuca was of 1549 tons register and was commanded by Captain Reis.